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**The innovation Surveys in Latin America:
Results and methodological novelties**

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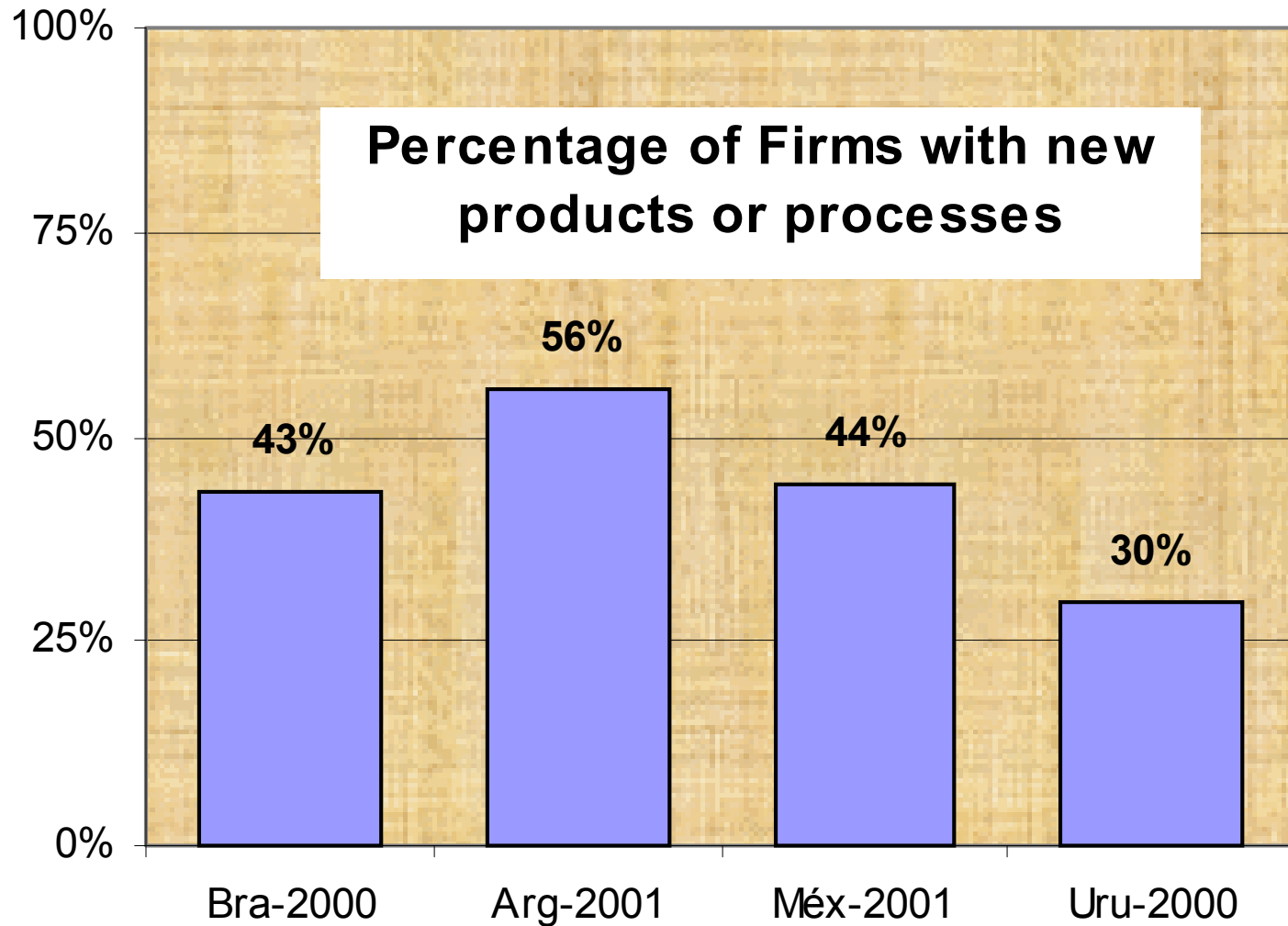
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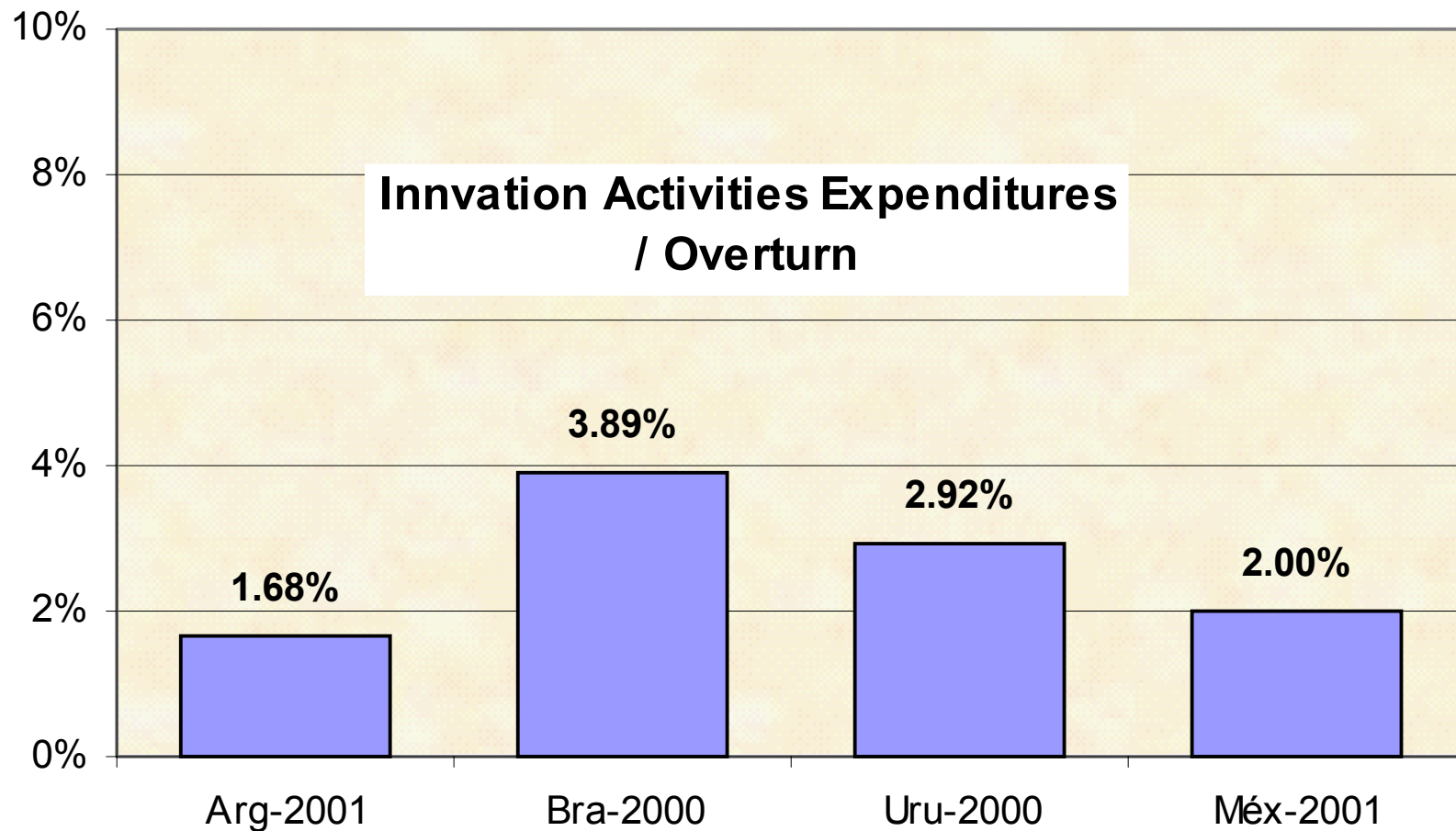
LATIN-AMERICA INNOVATION SURVEYS: *SOME RESULTS AND STILYED FACTS*

- **Since 90s-middles, ten countries have carried out innovation surveys: *Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Cuba Ecuador, Mexico, Paraguay, Uruguay, Venezuela.***
- **Most of them designed their surveys according to the Bogotá Manual recommendations.**

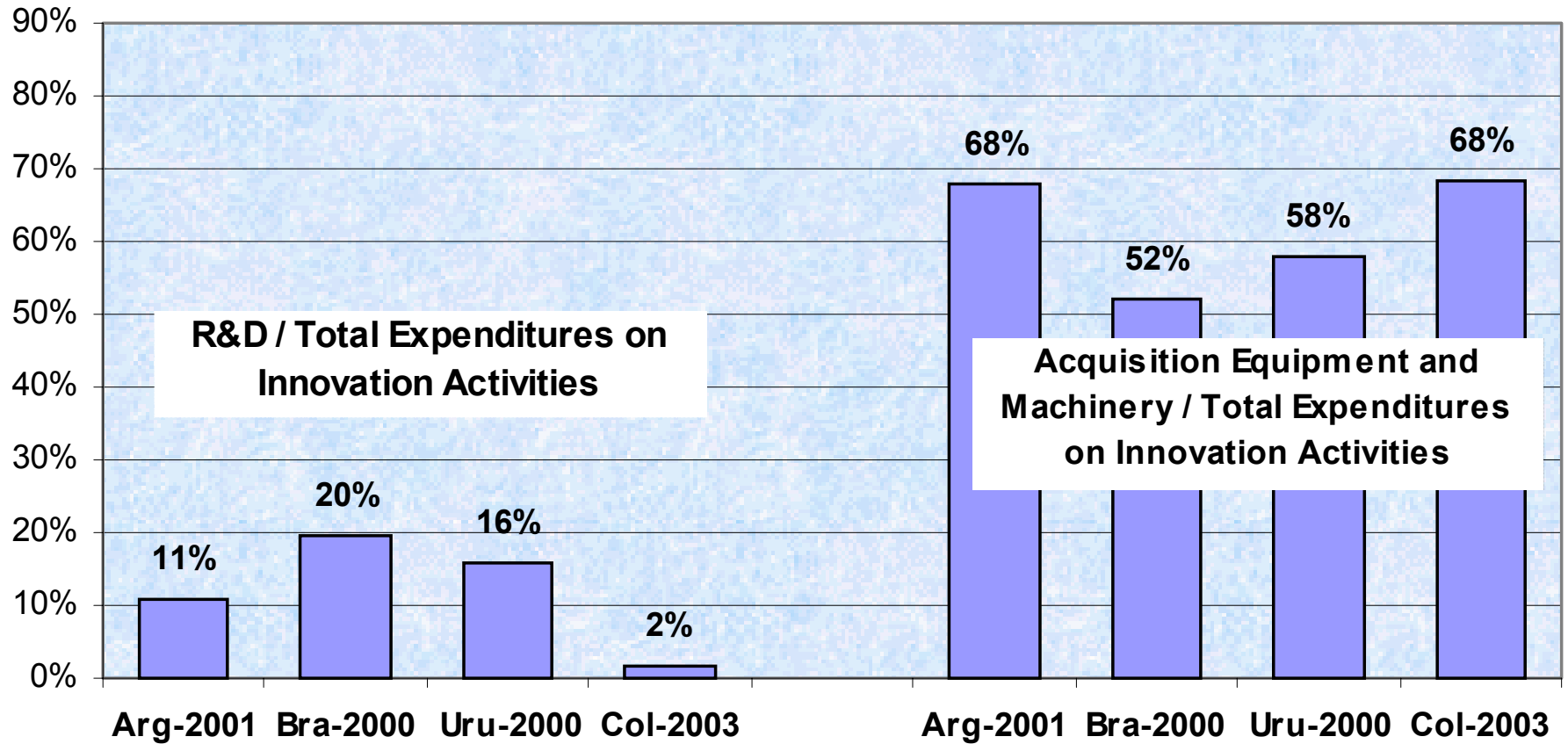
Latin America Innovation Surveys Results



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LATIN-AMERICA INNOVATION SURVEYS: *SOME RESULTS AND STILYED FACTS*

Latin American innovation surveys show:

The percentage of firms with new products or processes is important

However, the rate *innovation expenditure – overturn* is reduced and the main item is the acquisition of equipment (technology incorporated)

As a consequence of this, there is technical change but not too much generation or application of knowledge (nor tacit nor codified)



RECONSIDERING THE THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

- **WHAT'S THE AIM OF INNOVATION SURVEYS?**

To provide **useful criteria and elements for the decision-making** for public policies and enterprises strategies in the field of generation, spreading, appropriation and use of new knowledge for the production and commerce of goods and services.



RECONSIDERING THE THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

- **DO INNOVATION SURVEYS PROVIDE USEFUL POLICY MAKING CRITERIA?**

Centering the analysis on innovation inputs and results (object approach) might have little practical implications, might even lead us to erroneous conclusions.

We need to underline the importance of analyzing innovation processes (Bogotá Manual).

This means emphasizing firms efforts in order to produce innovations and with the aim of increasing and improving their human and material capabilities to generate, develop, adapt and put into practice new knowledge.



RECONSIDERING THE THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK

- **CAN SURVEYS BE USEFUL TO EVALUATE INNOVATION QUALITY?**

Three aspects seem to stand out when we focus on innovative process quality: innovation scope, significance, and direction.

If we are trying to strengthen the transit towards Knowledge Economy, firms learning paths are exactly where innovation support policies should be oriented to.

So, innovation surveys emphasis should be focused on measuring firms capabilities to innovate and their effort to increase them, including their linking capability.

To measure innovation capabilities and have more information about the kind of innovation paths, we suggest:

- **To emphasize our attention in innovation process**
- **To ask about four topics as proxies of innovation capabilities**
 - Human resources
 - Stock and Use of ICTs
 - Quality Systems
 - Networking
- **To give the same status to Technological Innovations and Non Technological Innovations**

PROPOSALS FOR THE TREATMENT OF THE ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGE OF PRODUCTION AND NON-TECHNOLOGICAL INNOVATIONS

*It is inquired about whether the firm obtained **INNOVATIONS** as a result of innovation activities or other activities during the surveyed period and the degree of novelty of the innovation*

ACHIEVED INNOVATIONS			NEW TO		
Product Innovation	Yes	No	Firm	Local Market	International Market
Process Innovation	Yes	No	Firm	Local Market	International Market
Changes in organization of productive process	Yes	No			
Non Technological Innovations	Yes	No			



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